ARTICLES OF PEACE

Concluded between

His SACRED MAJESTY

And the

Kingdoms and Governments of *Algiers*, *Tunis*, and *Tripoli*, in the Year 1662.

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Articles of Peace between His Sacred Majeſty Charles *the Second, King of* Great Britain, France *and* Ireland, *&c. and the City and Kingdom of* Algier, *and the Territories thereof, Concluded by Sir* John Lawſon *Knight.*

Inprimis.

THat from this day, and for ever forward, there be a good and firm Peace between His Sacred Majeſty the King of *Great Britain*, &c. and the *Baſſa*, *Duan*, and Governours of *Algier* and the Dominions thereto belonging; and the Ships, Subjects and People on either party, ſhall not do nor offer any offence or injury to each other, but treat one another with all poſſible reſpect and friendſhip; And any Ships belonging to the King of *Great Britain*, &c.

or any of His Subjects, may freely come to the Port of *Algier*, and buy and ſell as in former times, and alſo unto any other Port that belongs to the Government of *Algier*, paying the Cuſtom of Ten *per Centum* as in former times; and no man within the Jurisdiction of *Algier* ſhall give the Subjects of His ſaid Majeſty a bad word, or a bad deed, or a bad action.

II.

That all Ships, as well thoſe belonging to His Sacred Majeſty the King of *Great Britain*, &c. and any of His Majeſties Subjects, as thoſe belonging to *Algier*, ſhall freely paſs the Seas, and Traffique without any ſearch, hindrance, or moleſtation whatſoever.

III.

That all Subjects of the King of *Great Britain*, &c. now Slaves in *Algier*, or any of the Territories thereof, ſhall be ſet at liberty, and delivered upon paying the price they were firſt ſold for in the Market; And that for the time to come no Subjects of His Majeſties be bought or ſold, or made Slaves of in *Algier* or its Territories.

IV.

That if any Ship of *Tunis*, *Tripoli*, *Sally*, or any other, do bring any Ships, Men or Goods belonging to any of the Subjects of His Majeſty of *Great Britain*, &c. into *Algier*, or any of the Ports thereto belonging, the Governours there ſhall not permit them to be ſold within the ſaid Territories.

V. That

V.

That any Merchant of the Subjects of the King of *Great Britain*, &c. dying in *Algier* or its Territories, his Goods or Monies ſhall not be ſeized by the *Baſſa*, *Aga*, or any other Miniſter, but remain with the Engliſh Conſul.

VI.

That the Engliſh Conſul that lives in *Algier* be allowed a place to Pray in, and no man to do him or any of His ſaid Majeſties Subjects any wrong or injury in word or deed whatſoever.

VII.

That in caſe any of His ſaid Majeſties Subjects ſhould happen to ſtrike a *Turk*, or a *Moor*, if he be taken, let him be puniſhed; but if he eſcape, nothing ſhall be ſaid to the Engliſh Conſul, or any other of His ſaid Majeſties Subjects upon that account.

VIII.

That if any Ships of War of His ſaid Majeſties ſhall come into *Algier*, or other the Ports of that Government with any Prize, they may ſell and diſpoſe of it at their own pleaſure, without being moleſted by any, and that they be not obliged to pay Cuſtoms in any ſort; and if the ſaid Ships of War ſhall want Proviſion, Victuals, or any other thing, they may freely buy it at the rate in the Market.

IX.

That any Ships belonging to the Subjects of

His

His Majeſty the King of *Great Britain*, &c. coming into *Algier*, or any of the Ports in its Territories, ſhall for ſuch Goods as they ſell, pay the dues according to Cuſtom, and the Goods they ſell not, they ſhall freely carry on board without paying any Duties for the ſame.

X.

That no Shipwrack belonging to His ſaid Majeſty or any of His Subjects on the Coaſt belonging to *Algier*, ſhall become Prize, and that neither the Goods be forfeited, nor the Men made ſlaves, but that the People of *Algier* ſhall do their beſt endeavours to ſave them and their Goods.

XI.

That the Conſul, or any other Subject of His ſaid Majeſty be not bound to pay the Debts of any other Engliſhman or Subject of His ſaid Majeſties, unleſs he become Surety.

XII.

That no Subject of the King of *Great Britain*, &c. in matter of difference, ſhall be liable unto any Judgement but that of the *Duan*.

XIII.

That the Subjects of His ſaid Majeſty in difference among themſelves, ſhall be ſubject to no determination but that of the Conſul.

XIV.

That no Merchant nor other Subject of His ſaid

ſaid Majeſty being a Paſſenger in, or unto any Port, ſhall be moleſted or medled with.

And for the better practiſing of the ſecond Article according to the true intent and meaning thereof, it is agreed, That the *Algier* Ships of War meeting any Merchant-Ship belonging to the Subjects of the King of *Great Britain*, &c. not being in any of the Seas appertaining to His Majeſties Dominions, have liberty to ſend one ſingle Boat, with but two Sitters more then the common Crew of Rowers, and no more to enter on board the ſaid Merchant-Ship but the two Sitters, without the expreſs leave of the Commander of the Merchant-Ship; That upon producing unto them a Paſs under the Hand and Seal of the Lord High Admiral of *England*, the ſaid Boat do preſently depart, and the Merchant-Ship to proceed on his Voyage. And although the Commander of the Merchant-Ship produce no Paſs from the Lord High Admiral of *England*, yet if the major part of the Ships Company be Subjects to the King of *Great Britain*, &c. the ſaid Boat ſhall preſently depart, and the Merchant-Ship to proceed freely; and ſo though there be ſtrangers and their Goods on board, they ſhall be free, both they and their Goods. And any Ships of War of His Majeſties the King of *Great Britain*, &c. meeting with any Ship of *Algier*, if the Commander ſhall produce a Paſs firmed by the chief Governours of *Algier*, and the major part of the Ships Company be *Turks*, *Moors*, or Slaves, then the *Algier* Ship to proceed freely, and though there be ſtrangers and their Goods on board, they ſhall be free, both they and their Goods. That

That presently after the Signing and Sealing these Articles by the Governours, or chief Authority of the City and Kingdom of *Algier*, all Injuries and Damages sustained on either part shall be quite taken away and forgotten, and this Peace shall be in full force and vertue. And for all damages or depredations that shall be afterwards done or committed on either side, before notice can be given of this Peace, there shall be full satisfaction made, and whatever remains in kind be restored.

That if any grievances happen on either side, it shall not be lawful to break the Peace, till satisfaction be denied.

Signed and Sealed in the presence of the Great GOD, *the* 10th *day of* November, 1662.

Articles

Articles of Peace

BETWIXT

His SACRED MAJESTY

THE

King of *GREAT BRITAIN*, &c.

AND

The most Excellent Lords *Mahomet Bassa*, the *Duana* of the Noble City of *Tunis*, *Hage Mustapha Dei*, *Morat Bei*, and the rest of the Souldiers in the Kingdom of *Tunis*:

Concluded by Sir *John Lawson* Knight, the Fifth of *October* 1662.

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Articles of Peace betwixt His Sacred Majesty the King of Great Britain, *&c. And the most excellent Seignors* Mahomet Bassa, *the Duana of the Noble City of* Tunis, Hage Mustapha Dei, Morat Bei, *and the rest of the Souldiers in the Kingdom of* Tunis: *Concluded by Sir* John Lawson *Knight, the Fifth of* October, 1662.

THat all former Aggrievances, Losses, and other pretensions between both Parties shall be void, and of none effect, and from henceforward a firm Peace for ever; Free Trade, and Commerce shall be, and continue between the Subjects of His Sacred Majesty the King of *Great Britain*, &c. and the People of the Kingdom of *Tunis*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging; and that the Ships of either Party shall have free liberty to enter into any Port or River belonging to the Dominions of either party, paying Duties only

for what they ſhall ſell, tranſporting the reſt without any trouble or moleſtation, and freely enjoy any other Priviledges accuſtomed; and the late exaction which hath been upon the Lading, and unlading of Goods at *Goletta* and the *Marine*, ſhall be reduced to the ancient Cuſtoms in thoſe Caſes.

That there ſhall be no ſeizure of any Ships of either parties at Sea, or in Port, but that they ſhall quietly paſs without any moleſtation or interruption, they diſplaying their colours; and for prevention of all inconveniences that may happen, the Ships of *Tunis* are to have a Certificate under the hand of the Engliſh Conſul there, that they belong to that place, which being produced, the Engliſh Ships ſhall admit two men to come aboard them peaceably, to ſatisfie themſelves that they are Engliſh, and although they have Paſſengers of other Nations aboard, they ſhall be free, both them and their Goods.

That if any Engliſh Ship ſhall receive aboard them any Goods, or Paſſengers belonging to the Kingdom of *Tunis*, they ſhall be bound to defend them and their Goods, ſo far as lieth in their power, and not deliver them unto the Enemy.

That if any of the Ships of either party, ſhall by accident of foul weather, or other ways, be caſt away upon any Coaſt belonging to either party, the Perſons ſhall be free, and the Goods ſaved and delivered to the proprietors thereof.

That

That the Engliſh that do at preſent, or ſhall at any time hereafter inhabit in the City, or Kingdom of *Tunis*, ſhall have free Liberty (when they pleaſe) to tranſport themſelves, with their Families and Children, although born in the Countrey.

That the People belonging to the Dominions of either party, ſhall not be abuſed with ill language, or otherwiſe ill treated, but that the parties ſo offending ſhall be puniſhed ſeverely according to their deſert.

That the Conſul, or any other of the Engliſh Nation, reſiding in *Tunis*, ſhall not be forced to make his Addreſſes in any difference unto any Court of Juſtice, but unto the *Dei* himſelf, from whom only they ſhall receive Judgement.

That the Conſul, or any other of the Engliſh Nation ſhall not be liable to pay the Debts of any particular perſon of the Nation, unleſs obliged thereunto under his hand.

That all the Ships of War belonging to the Dominions of either party, ſhall have free liberty to uſe each others Ports for waſhing, cleaning, and repairing of any their defects; and to buy, and Ship off any ſort of victuals, alive or dead, or any other neceſſaries at the price the Natives buy it in the Market, without paying Cuſtom to any Officers.

That in caſe any Ships of War belonging to the Dominions of *Tunis* ſhall take (in any of their Enemies Ships) any Engliſh-man ſerving for wages, they are to be made Slaves; but if Merchants, or Paſſengers, they are to enjoy their liberty and goods free and intire.

That if any Ship of War belonging to the Kingdom of *Tunis*, fighting under his own Colours with any Engliſh Ship, not wearing Engliſh Colours, and ſhall ſurprize her under the ſame; the ſaid Engliſh Ship ſhall be prize, notwithſtanding the Peace.

That in caſe any Slave in the Kingdom of *Tunis*, of any Nation whatſoever, ſhall make his eſcape, and get on board any Ship belonging to the Dominions of His Sacred Majeſty the King of *Great Britain*, &c. the Conſul ſhall not be liable to pay his Ranſom, unleſs timely notice be given him, to order that none ſuch be entertained; and then, if it appear that any Slave hath ſo got away, the ſaid Conſul is to pay to his Patron the Price for which he was ſold in the Market, and if no price be cut, then to pay three hundred Dollars and no more.

Theſe Articles are to remain firm for ever, without any alteration; and in all other particulars not mentioned in theſe Articles,

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ticles, the regulation shall be according to the Capitulations general with the Grand Seignior.

Signed and Sealed in the Presence of the Great GOD.

Articles

Articles of Peace

Between His Sacred Majesty

Charles the Second,

KING of *Great Britain*, *France* and *Ireland*, *&c.* on the one part:

AND

The most Excellent *Osman Bassa*, and the People of the Noble City and Kingdom of *Tripoli*, on the other part.

Concluded by Sir *John Lawson* Knight, the Eighteenth day of *October*, 1662.

(67)

Articles of Peace between His Sacred Majeſty, Charles *the ſecond, King of* Great Britain, France, *and* Ireland, *&c. and the moſt Excellent* Oſman, Baſſa, *and the People of the Noble City, and Kingdom of* Tripoli; *Concluded by* Sir John Lawſon *Knight, the* 18. October, 1662.

I.

THat from this day and for ever forward, there be a good and firm Peace between His Sacred Majeſty, the King of *Great Britain*, &c. and the *Baſſa*, and the People of the City, and Kingdom of *Tripoli*, and the Dominions thereto belonging; and the Ships, Subjects and People on either Party ſhall not do, nor offer any offence or injury to each other, but treat one another with all poſſible reſpect, and friendſhip: and any Ships belonging to the King of *Great Britain*, &c. or any of His Subjects, may freely come to the Port of *Tripoli*, and buy and ſell as in former times, and alſo unto any

other Port that belongs to the Government of *Tripoli*, paying the Customs as in former times; and no man within the Jurisdiction of *Tripoli* shall give the Subjects of His said Majesty a bad word, or a bad deed, or a bad action; and presently after the Signing and Sealing of these Articles, all Injuries and Damages sustained on either part shall be quite taken away and forgotten, and this Peace shall be in full force and vertue.

II.

That all Ships, as well those belonging to His Sacred Majesty the King of *Great Britain*, &c. and any of His Majesties Subjects, as those belonging to *Tripoli*, shall freely pass the Seas, and Traffique without any search, hindrance, or molestation whatsoever: And for the better practising of this second Article, according to the true intent and meaning thereof; it is agreed, that the *Tripoli* Ships of War, meeting any Merchant Ships belonging to the Subjects of the King of *Great Britain*, &c. not being in any of the Seas appertaining to His Majesties Dominions, have liberty to send one single Boat with but two Sitters more then the Common Crew of Rowers, and no more, to enter on board the said Merchant Ship, but the two Sitters, without the express leave of the Commander of the Merchant Ship: That upon producing unto them a Pass under the Hand and Seal of the Lord High Admiral of *England*, the said Boat do presently depart, and the Merchant Ship to proceed on his Voyage; and although the Commander of the Merchant Ship produce no Pass from the Lord High Admiral

Admiral of *England*, yet if the major part of the Ships Company be Subjects to the King of *Great Britain*, &c. the ſaid Boat ſhall preſently depart, and the Merchant Ship proceed freely; and though there be ſtrangers on board, they ſhall be free, and their Goods: And any Ships of War of His Majeſties the King of *Great Britain*, &c. meeting with any Ships of *Tripoli*, if the Commander ſhall produce a Paſs firmed by the chief Governour of *Tripoli*, and the major part of the Ships Company be *Turks*, *Moors*, or Slaves, then the *Tripoli* Ship to proceed freely.

III.

That any Ships belonging to the Subjects of His Majeſty the King of *Great Britain*, &c. coming into *Tripoly*, or any of the Ports in its Territories, ſhall for ſuch Goods as they ſell, pay the dues according to Cuſtom; and the Goods they ſell not, they ſhall freely carry on board, and carry away the ſame where they pleaſe without paying any duties for the ſame.

IV.

That if any Ship of *Algier*, *Tunis*, or *Sally*, or any other do bring any Ships, Men, or Goods belonging to any of the Subjects of His Majeſty the King of *Great Britain*, &c. into *Tripoli*, or any of the Ports thereto belonging, the Governours there ſhall not permit them to be ſold within the ſaid Territories; and for the time to come, that no Subjects of His ſaid Majeſty be bought, or ſold, or made Slaves of in *Tripoli*, or its Territories,

V.

That any Merchant of the Subjects of the King of *Great Britain*,&c. dying in *Tripoli* or its Territories, his Goods or Moneys ſhall not be ſeized by the *Baſſa*, *Aga*, or any other Miniſter, but remain with the *Engliſh* Conſul.

VI.

That the Subjects of the King of *Great Britain*,&c. that do at preſent, or ſhall at any time hereafter inhabit in the City, and Kingdom of *Tripoli*, they ſhall have free liberty when they pleaſe, to tranſport themſelves with their Families and children, although born in the Countrey.

VII.

That the Conſul, or any other Subject of the King of *Great Britain*, &c. in matter of difference ſhall not be liable to any other Judgement, but that of the *Dey*.

VIII.

That the Subjects of His ſaid Majeſty in differenee among themſelves, ſhall be ſubject to no determination, but that of the Conſul.

IX.

That the Conſul or any other of the Subjects of His ſaid Majeſty be not liable to pay the Debts of any Subject of His ſaid Majeſty, unleſs obliged under his hand for the ſame.

X. That

X.

That in caſe any of His ſaid Majeſties Subjects ſhall happen to ſtrike à *Turk* or a *Moor*, if he be taken, let him be puniſhed; but if he eſcape, nothing ſhall be ſaid to the Engliſh Conſul, or any other of His ſaid Majeſties Subjects upon that accompt.

XI.

That in caſe any Slave in the Kingdom of *Tripoli*, of any Nation whatſoever, ſhall make his eſcape and get on board any Ship belonging to His ſaid Majeſty, the Conſul ſhall not be liable to pay His Ranſom, unleſs timely notice hath been given him to give order that no ſuch be entertained; and then if it appear that any Slave have ſo gotten away, the ſaid Conſul is to pay the Patrono, the price for which he was ſold in the Market; and if no price be cut, then to pay Three hundred Dollars, and no more.

XII.

That no Merchant nor other Subject of His ſaid Majeſty, being a Paſſenger in, or unto any Port, ſhall be moleſted or medled with.

XIII.

That the Engliſh Conſul that lives in *Tripoli*, be allowed a place to pray in, and no man to do him, or any of His ſaid Majeſties Subjects any wrong or injury in word or deed whatſoever.

XIV.

That if any Ship of War of His ſaid Majeſty ſhall come

come into *Tripoli*, or other the Ports of that Government with any Prize, they may ſell and diſpoſe of it at their own pleaſure, without being moleſted by any, and that they be not obliged to pay Cuſtoms in any ſort; and if the ſaid Ships of War ſhall want Proviſions, Victuals, or any other thing, they may freely buy it at the rate in the Market.

XV.

That no Shipwrack belonging to His ſaid Majeſty, or any of His Subjects, on the Coaſt belonging to *Tripoli*, ſhall become Prize, and that neither the Goods be forfeited, nor the Men made Slaves; but that the People of *Tripoli* ſhall do their beſt endeavours to ſave them and their Goods.

That if any grievances happen on either ſide, it ſhall not be lawful to break the Peace till ſatisfaction be denied.

That in all other particulars not mentioned in theſe Articles, the regulation ſhall be according to the general Capitulation with the Grand Seignior.

Signed and Sealed in the preſence of the Great GOD.

NOi Oſman Baſſà dichiaramo che le ſudette Capitolationi et Articoli di Pace ſono da noi probate, et confirmiamo è ratificamo il loro valore et tenore; in fede di che applichiamo il noſtro ſolito ſigillo.

FINIS.